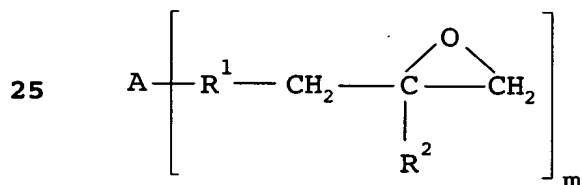
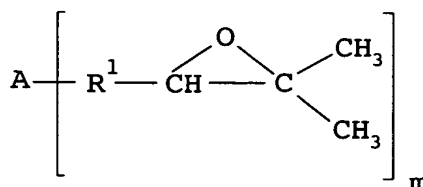


We claim:

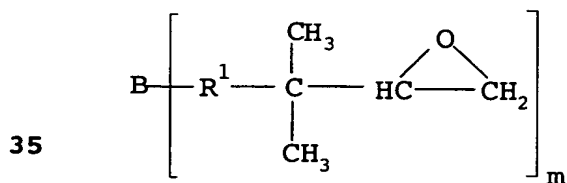
1. A process for preparing polyisobutenyl (thio)ethers by  
 5 reacting a polyisobutene epoxide having at least one terminal epoxide group with
  - i) itself,
  - 10 ii) other epoxides and/or
  - iii) nucleophiles selected from among alcohols and thiols,
 in the presence of
  - 15 a) a Lewis-acid compound as catalyst and/or
  - b) a cationic photoinitiator with illumination.
- 20 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyisobutene epoxide has one of the formulae Ia to Id



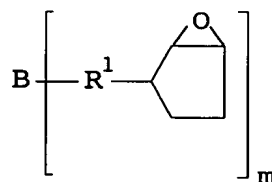
Ia



Ib



Ic



Id

- 40 where A is hydrogen or the radical of an inifer molecule, B is chlorine or the radical of a coupling agent,  $R^1$  is a chain comprising isobutene units,  $R^2$  is hydrogen or methyl and m is an integer from 1 to 6, preferably 1, 2 or 3.

## 2

3. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the Lewis-acid compound is selected from among halides and sulfonates of boron, aluminum, gallium, antimony, titanium, tin, vanadium, iron and the rare earth metals.
- 5 4. A process as claimed in claim 3, wherein the Lewis-acid compound is selected from among boron trifluoride, boron trichloride, aluminum chloride, iron trichloride and titanium tetrachloride.
- 10 5. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the cationic photoinitiator is selected from among sulfonium and iodonium salts.
- 15 6. A process as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the alcohol or thiol contains at least two hydroxyl and/or mercapto groups.
- 20 7. A polyisobutenyl (thio)ether obtainable by a process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6.
8. A polyisobutenyl (thio)ether as claimed in claim 7 which is obtainable from a polyisobutene epoxide of the formula Id as set forth in claim 2.
- 25 9. A curable composition comprising
- i) a polyisobutene epoxide having at least one terminal epoxide group,
- 30 ii) an epoxide different therefrom and
- iii) optionally a poly(thi)ol.
- 35
- 40
- 45